



WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 11, 1908.

**OPPOSITION to the Aldrich currency bill among independent republicans of the Senate and House is assuming the form of open revolt against the leaders in both houses. Ten republican Senators, it is said, have banded themselves together to defeat the provision making railroad bonds a basis of currency issues. They need six more senators to make possible the formation of a majority of the Senate through an alliance with the democrats. The six will be found, the leaders of the independent movement assert. In the House, the effort started by Representative Hayes, of California, to take the committee on rules away from the Speaker and give the House the power to elect it, is now known to be directed against the Aldrich bill, and intended to prevent the measure from being jammed through by the Speaker and the present committee on rules, without allowing decent opportunity for discussion and amendment. A split in the party in both houses is threatened, and the situation is becoming so serious that a second appeal has been made to the President to interfere in behalf of harmony and legislation.**

**It would hardly seem probable that the poor people, impoverished by republican policies, would be able to reduce the amount of coal they burn. It is reported, however, that the soft coal trust is only doing about half of its usual business, and the anthracite trust is producing one-third more than it can sell. Still the coal trusts do not reduce the price of coal or the railroads reduce their exorbitant rates for carrying it. Another instance that the boasted republican "trust-busting" is a failure.**

**The tariff tax on boots and shoes is 25 per cent, which tax on necessities a republican Congress refuses to abolish, although Mr. W. L. Douglas, of Massachusetts, just before he was elected governor declared that a majority of the New England shoe manufacturers were willing to forego this protection, if Congress would give them free hides. Governor Douglas is the largest manufacturer of shoes in the United States, and says the tariff is hindering the export trade of this country.**

**The new arbitration treaty with France has been ratified by the Senate and President Roosevelt has been forced to backdown from his position that the President should be given the power to submit questions to arbitration on his own initiative and without the consent of the Senate as provided in the constitution.**

**The employees in a considerable number of New England mills and factories were yesterday put on a short time basis and in the next few weeks many more mills are expected to take similar action. This is not a very encouraging outlook.**

**EXPERIMENTS with magnesium, according to Professor A. G. Mayer, of the Carnegie Institution, show that it will restore the vital spark when life seems to all intents and purposes to be extinct.**

## From Washington.

**Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, D. C., March 11.**  
Years after his death, the U. S. Supreme Court was asked today to fix a price on the eloquence of Col. Robert J. Ingersoll, the great infidel. Mrs. Eva A. Ingersoll, his widow, is attempting to collect \$100,000 as a fee alleged to have been due Ingersoll for his work in the famous Andrew J. Davis will case. Davis was one of the richest men of the west when he died. An attempt was made to break his will and Ingersoll was employed for that purpose. A compromise was effected after one trial, but Ingersoll failed to get his fee.

**The Atlantic fleet will arrive at San Francisco May 6, the Pacific fleet will arrive there May 6, and the grand review of both fleets, under command of Rear Admiral Evans, will be made by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, on May 8, according to announcement made by the Navy Department today. Upon the completion of record practice at Magdalena bay, Evans' fleet will proceed to San Diego, thence to Santa Barbara, San Pedro, Santa Cruz and San Francisco, receptions to be tendered at each place.**

**The rapidity with which the vessels that are to form the nucleus for a new Atlantic fleet are approaching completion, at which time they will be put into commission as full fledged fighting ships is indicated in the report of progress on vessels under construction issued by the Navy Department today. The ships within a few points of the one hundred mark in the percentage of completion include two battleships, two armored cruisers three scout cruisers, and one submarine.**

**The Chamber of Commerce, by a unanimous vote, last night went on record in favor of the Harvey resolution, which protests against prohibition in this city or any changes in the existing liquor regulations.**

**At a public hearing given by the House committee on the District of Columbia today on the Sims bill for prohibition in the national capital, the prohibition advocates raised such a dis-**

**turbance that Chairman Smith, of the committee, gave notice that he would end the hearing if the outbreak occurred again. Members of the committee indicated by their questions and remarks that they will not report a prohibition bill.**

**As anticipated, the House committee on military affairs reported favorably yesterday Representative Carlin's bill authorizing the Secretary of War to have constructed a direct road leading from the southern end of the new highway bridge across the Potomac river to the national cemetery at Arlington and Fort Myer.**

**"Perambulating bookmaking," as it is conducted at the Benning race track, was today decided by Judge Stafford to be within the law and consequently large numbers of bookmakers will be on hand at the spring meeting, which begins on March 23.**

**Senator Heyburn today introduced a resolution calling upon the Attorney General for information as to whether the Northern Pacific Railroad has complied in all particulars with the terms of the charter and if not, why the charter should not be repealed.**

**Payment by the government of \$1,000,000 to ex-slaves of the South and their heirs was asked today of the House Committee on Banking and Currency by representatives of the Freedmen Savings and Trust Company.**

**More of the conventions to carry into effect the conclusions of the recent peace conference at The Hague were today reported favorably from the Senate committee on foreign relations.**

## Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Mar. 11.  
SENATE.

**The President got to the Senate this afternoon before the committee on military affairs could report on its Brownsville investigation. He sent a letter to the Senate suggesting the passage of a law which will allow discharged negro soldiers of the 25th Infantry to re-enlist in the army if they produce satisfactory evidence that they were not concerned in the Brownsville raid.**

**After an exhaustive inquiry of over a year, the military affairs committee of the Senate today, formerly reported on the "Brownsville affair." Three reports were submitted, one by Chairman Warren on behalf of the committee, in which the democratic members joined, and in the main sustains the action of the President in dismissing the negro soldiers of the 25th Infantry, a minority report signed by Senator Scott, and another signed by Messrs. Foraker and Bulkeley alone, which completely vindicates the soldiers of charges made against them, and recommending legislation for the restoration to them of all the rights of which they have been deprived.**

**The majority report finds that the shooting up of Brownsville "was done by some of the soldiers belonging to the 25th Infantry" but that the testimony "is to identify the particular soldier or soldiers."**

**The passing of a law is recommended for re-enlistment of innocent negro soldiers in accordance with the wishes of the President and submits a bill, stating "that it is reasonable to believe that all the soldiers were not concerned in the commission of the crime, either as principals or accessories."**

**All the reports were read and Mr. Foraker announced that he would later discuss the matter at some length.**

**Mr. Aldrich announced this afternoon during a financial debate, that he believed the Senate would not accept that provision of his bill giving the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency discretion in the matter of retiring currency, but that the present law, fixing the retirement at \$9,000,000 monthly, would be retained.**

## HOUSE.

**All efforts today in the House to increase the salaries of postal employees met with defeat. Attempts to amend the postoffice appropriation bill so as to provide for the increases were voted down.**

**Mr. Acheson introduced a bill providing that in the military service preference shall hereafter be given in promotions and in important details to total abstainers.**

## Today's Telegraphic News.

### Mysterious Shooting.

**Boston, Mar. 11.—Two young women were found shot to death in bed this morning at the fashionable Laurens School. One of them, a Miss Weede, escaped last night from a sanitarium in Newton and fled to the school where her friend, a Miss Hardee, agreed to care for her during the night. This morning the school nurse heard two shots in the room where the women were found dead. All information regarding the identity of the dead women is carefully guarded at the school. The police theory is a suicide pact, but there is another story that one of the women killed her friend and then shot herself.**

**The police say that the woman who died the shooting was Miss Sarah Chamberlain Weede, and that her chamber, whom she killed before herself committing suicide, was Miss Elizabeth Billy Hardee. Miss Weede lived in Philadelphia and Miss Hardee in East Savannah, Ga. Each was in the thirties and had been intimate friends since their graduation from Wesley College. Miss Hardee was an instructor in mathematics and recently had been teaching in Vermont. Miss Weede had also been teaching in various sections of the country, and last summer they opened a fashionable boarding school. On the day the school opened Miss Weede broke down as the result of overwork and was taken to a sanitarium.**

**Because the revolver was found clutched in Miss Weede's hands and through the reports of her unsettled mental condition the police believe that she shot Miss Hardee and then killed herself.**

### The Thaw Divorce Case.

**New York, Mar. 11.—Before night the long anticipated suit will have been instituted by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw according to statements made by Dan O'Reilly, attorney for Evelyn, and a Russell Peabody, Thaw's counsel. The ground for the suit is that Thaw was insane at the time of the marriage in Pittsburgh, April 4, 1905.**

**In bringing the suit, Evelyn, according to today's reports, has arranged for her own future in a financial way. A settlement of \$50,000 will be made on her, it is said, at once, and when the**

**suit is ended an annuity of \$15,000 will be fixed upon her. Mrs. William Thaw, Harry's mother, is reported to have agreed upon this financial settlement.**

**Harry Thaw is determined to fight the suit to the bitter end this promises to make the hearing a complicated one. Mrs. William Thaw, as "next of kin," will be made a defendant with her son. She will do all in her power, although a nominal defendant, to assist Evelyn's suit.**

**Papers were served on Thaw in the State Asylum at Mattawoman and on his mother at the Hotel Lorraine soon after noon today by representatives of the younger Mrs. Thaw's lawyer, Daniel O'Reilly. The complaint is of the briefest character and simply recites that he was insane prior to the marriage and has been so continuously ever since. O'Reilly denies the report that Mrs. Thaw will have \$50,000 settled upon her and that she is to receive \$15,000 a year for life.**

## China and Japan.

**Tokio, March 11.—It is positively known, despite diplomatic denial, that England is bringing pressure to bear to prevent a clash between Japan and China over the Tatu Maru affair.**

**The British suggestions are embarrassing the Tokio foreign office, too, and it is said they are not being taken in very good part. That matters have not progressed far enough to warrant the English in demanding full information, under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese treaty is admitted. England knows unofficially what is doing, however, and is plainly not over pleased with the outlook.**

**It is undoubtedly true that the correspondence between London and Tokio has not yet taken an official form, but a plain hint has been given that the English government favors arbitration of the Tatu Maru incident.**

**There are indications that the Tokio foreign office has been influenced by these representations between the two countries. An undercurrent of anti-English has been developing for some time both in Japanese official and commercial circles. There is no prospect of a break between the two governments, but the cordiality, which marked the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, is rapidly diminishing.**

## More War Talk.

**St. Petersburg, Mar. 11.—The closing of the Turkish embassy at Teheran and the abrupt departure—almost the flight—of Ambassador Chermu Dim Bey for Constantinople has been followed by an immediate renewal of war talk concerning Turkish doing along the Persian frontier.**

**It is said the sultan intends to demand satisfaction from the shah for the recent attack on his Teheran embassy and the letters the ambassador has been receiving threatening his assassination.**

**Turkish troops are again trespassing on the Persian side of the international boundary—with the sultan's approval, it is believed here. Yesterday's departure of two steamships from Ormuz with two battalions of the Fifty-sixth Russian Infantry and a quantity of war munitions destined for an unnamed Caucasian port is interpreted as having been ordered in anticipation of Russo-Turkish friction.**

## Big Fire in Rochester.

**Rochester, N. H., Mar. 11.—Close to \$200,000 loss was caused by a fire which started in the Dodge block in the heart of the business district last night and burned until three o'clock this morning. Sparks from the blaze were carried by the high wind a mile away, and more than thirty buildings were set afire. Occupants were alerted, however, and the fire was extinguished with pails of water and garden hose. At one time the whole central part of the town seemed doomed, and Mayor Bradley called for aid from other towns. Before the apparatus arrived, however, the fire was under control. The building where the fire started was entirely consumed and several others were slightly damaged.**

## Victims of Automobile Accident.

**Philadelphia, Mar. 11.—Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., son of A. J. Drexel, and Benjamin Parker, of Putnam, N. J., all prominent socially were injured in an automobile accident early today, a touring car, in which they and three other young men were riding crashed into another automobile while returning from the suburbs. The young men were badly cut about the face and head by flying glass, while Parker may be injured internally.**

## Madame Gould.

**Cherbourg, France, Mar. 11.—It is stated here that Mme. Gould has arranged to sail for New York with her three children on the liner Adriatic at 5 p. m. The children are expected on the White Star boat train due here from Paris at 3 o'clock. Mme. Gould is coming by automobile. She telegraphed reserving two rooms in a local hotel for last night. Nothing is known in Cherbourg concerning Prince Helle de Sagan's movements.**

## Alfonso in Barcelona.

**Barcelona, Mar. 11.—King Alfonso is a guest aboard the flagship of the Austrian fleet in the harbor here this evening. The city has not only been overtaken but enthusiastic in its greeting to the young ruler. His majesty himself wielded a trowel yesterday at the inauguration of the street improvements just beginning in the city and attended a gala performance in his honor at the opera house last night.**

## Death of Former Congressman.

**Chicago, Mar. 11.—Former Congressman Allen C. Durbin died early today at the Robert Burro's Hospital after an illness that had confined him to his bed for months. Mr. Durbin was best known for the political battle he waged with William Lorimer, in 1903, for a seat in the House. He was elected to Congress over ex-Senator William M. Mason by 106 votes in 1906. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1857.**

## New York Stock Market.

**New York, March 11.—The market was decidedly irregular in its trading and price movements during the first hour, but a generally firm tone developed and at the end of the period a number of stocks showed fair gains. The business was unevenly distributed only a few showing any animation, the bulk of the issues are generally regarded as active neglected and without feature. The Washington dispatches in regard to the favorable attitude of the administration toward an advance in freight rates has an immediate bullish influence on the market and was followed by heavy buying and bidding up of many stocks. Prices in a short interval before noon made gains from 1 to 2 points.**

**The Market.**  
Georgetown D. C., Mar. 11.—Wheat 34.97.

## City Council.

**The City Council was in session about an hour last night.**

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

**Mr. Field, from the committee on general laws, to whom a resolution inquiring into the validity of the position of Police Justice had been referred, submitted an opinion of Mr. S. B. Fisher, Corporation Attorney, that officer stating that the position was legal and in accordance with the State laws.**

**A number of queries were propounded by the members of the board concerning the difference between the powers of a justice of the peace and a police justice, as heretofore the Mayor of the city had presided in the Police Court. The charter of the city clothes the Mayor with the powers of a justice of the peace and not those of a police justice. The opinion was received.**

**Mr. Sweeney submitted a resolution appropriating \$350 to aid the relief committee of the Associated Charities in their work. He also read a letter from the secretary of the organization. The resolution was passed.**

**Mr. Field presented an ordinance (which is a copy of the State law) making it a misdemeanor for any one to promote, manage or draw a lottery or raffle, or to buy, sell or exchange a chance or ticket under a maximum penalty of \$500 and a three months' term in jail.**

**Mr. Field said the object of the law was to put such fines in the city treasury. At present, under a city warrant, a fine of only \$20 could be imposed.**

**The ordinance was referred to the committee on general laws. Mr. Ballenger offered a resolution appropriating \$25 to replace sash in the old Hydration engine house on north Royal street, and to paint the front doors. He spoke in advocacy of the resolution, and said that eventually the building would have to be used to house the old Columbia engine, as it was not in a satisfactory place at present.**

**The resolution was passed, but the Common Council returned it non-concurred in, that board having referred it to the committee on public property. The Aldermen, on motion of Mr. Ballenger, adhered to their action, and Messrs. Ballenger and Field were appointed a committee of conference. The committee so reported that they were unable to get the committee from the lower board to recede from their action, and the Aldermen laid the resolution on the table.**

**Mr. Ballenger, in commenting on the action of the Common Council, said the committee from the Aldermen had been treated with scant courtesy by the lower board when it appeared before that body and asked for a conference.**

**The report of the finance and light committees recommending that the petition of Capt. Murphy and Lieutenants Demain and May asking that a gas bill against Armory Hall be remitted, was received from the Common Council.**

**President Curtis was opposed to concurring in the action of the Common Council. As he understood it, the Alexandria Light Infantry would not be benefited by this action. The officers of Armory Hall from the company and the soldiers' fund. There was no more reason for giving gas free to them than to others running shows or other entertainments.**

**Messrs. Summers, Ballenger and Marbury viewed the matter in the same light. The latter said much gas had been used in the hall during the winter, and recently gas stoves had been in operation, and there was no telling what the next bill would be.**

**Mr. Sweeney said the free gas proposition was becoming more serious all the time. The bill of the Light Infantry this year was \$140, but last year it was \$120. He moved to recommit the petition to the committees, which was carried.**

**Several of the Aldermen said they appreciated the services of the command, and were ready to aid it in any reasonable way, but the officers only would be the beneficiaries were the report adopted.**

**The Aldermen concurred in the action of the Common Council on all the other papers which came in, and shortly before nine o'clock adjourned.**

### COMMON COUNCIL.

**What looked like a lame meeting of Council at the outset became rather spirited before the close, nearly all the members present taking some part in the proceedings.**

**The first business was the report of the committee on light on a resolution referred to them January 28, regarding the payment of a gas bill incurred by the Alexandria Light Infantry in which the committee recommended the payment of the bill.**

**Mr. Leadbeater moved the adoption of the report.**

**The President called Mr. Uhler to the chair and referring to his membership of a military company when a young man said he did not want to appear in a role antagonistic to the Alexandria Light Infantry. He acknowledged their usefulness to the community, spoke of the services rendered as a reserve police force and said they should be encouraged. But, he said, he would rather see an appropriation of \$150 made directly from the general fund to be used by the company in the payment of the gas bill. He was of the opinion that the whole people should pay for that which benefited the public and did not see why this debt should be saddled on the gas consumer. He insisted that if the report of the committee was adopted the whole burden of this bill would fall on a few instead of the many. He contended that many people insisted on having cheaper gas, and if such were the case, it would be used for cooking, heating, etc., but if the city was compelled to give away a large part of its output every year the day of cheaper gas was far distant.**

**Mr. Uhler said it was the idea of the committee to pay this bill and when the next revenue bill was made up to put in a specific sum for the organization, with the understanding if it exceeded this they would have to pay the difference.**

**Mr. Snowden said he was opposed to the manner of appropriating the money—not the amount appropriated—and he referred to the carnival recently held at the armory and the skating rink, which were sources of profit to the army people. He could not see why free gas to these or kindred amusements should be paid for by one class of people—the gas consumers. He said he would offer as a substitute that \$150 be appropriated from the general fund to be used in the**

**payment of the gas bill incurred by the Light Infantry for their drills, etc.**

**Mr. Leadbeater took issue with the President and said he did not think the gas consumer paid the bill—but the entire city—he thought it was merely a matter of bookkeeping.**

**Mr. Monroe agreed with Mr. Leadbeater in his contention.**

**Mr. Snowden contended that the gas consumers—and they alone—paid for the gas given away. He said the entire city should share in the expense.**

**Mr. Brill said a few years ago the city appropriated \$50 yearly for gas for the armory. He had no knowledge of any change in the law.**

**Mr. Spinks said that as reference had been made to the Elks' Carnival in the use of the hall and that the remark was made that the committee would pay for the use of the gas on that occasion, as a member of the committee he had heard of no such arrangements, but he knew the Elks had paid quite a sum for the use of the armory. He further said that the skating rink was a great boon financially for the members of the A. L. I., for they had made many improvements since the rink had been opened. He hoped the report would be adopted as he would dislike to see any action dampening the ardor of the members of the Light Infantry. He contended that Armory Hall was an asset of the city.**

**Mr. Snowden said that that Armory Hall was not an asset and argued that the gas consumers should not be compelled to pay for gas used in a skating rink or kindred amusements which have no connection with the military.**

**Mr. Spinks said he did not want to appear as defending the skating rink's use of gas, but he did appeal to the members to vote for the report of the committee in the interest of the company.**

**Mr. Leadbeater then read the last report of the Clerk of Gas, and still insisted that the remission of the bill or the appropriation of the money was just the same—a matter of bookkeeping.**

**Mr. Snowden asked Mr. Leadbeater where the profits of the gas works came from.**

**Mr. Leadbeater—From the gas consumers. Mr. Snowden asked Mr. Leadbeater if a proposition had not been introduced to reduce the price of gas, and insisted that if there was not so much of the product of the gas works given away, without restriction, the price could be reduced.**

**Mr. Marshall having entered the chamber late asked to have the subject matter read—which was done—and Mr. Marshall went on to say that the whole people were interested in the Alexandria Light Infantry, and that they were our reserve police force to be called on at any time. He did not care how the company received the money—just so the bill was paid.**

**Mr. Spinks was opposed to the appropriation of \$150 from the general fund for the use of the company—he insisted they could do what they wished with it, even take a trip to a seaside resort. He hoped the report of the committee would prevail.**

**Mr. Uhler referred to other institutions which received free gas, to which Mr. Snowden replied that the entire people should pay for this gas also.**

**Mr. Harrison asked if the \$150 paid up to the first of the fiscal year. He said he agreed with Mr. Snowden and thought that there should be a limit to such uses of gas—and the only way to make such limit was to have the appropriation come from the general fund. He wanted to help the infantry, but was opposed to a bill for gas that was supposed to benefit the whole people charged up to the gas consumer alone. He said others who were receiving gas free burned it too lavishly.**

**The amendment offered by Mr. Snowden was then placed before the body and was lost—yes 5, noes 7.**

**The report of the committee was then adopted and Mr. Snowden resumed the chair.**

**(The recorded vote appears in the official proceedings.)**

**Resolution requesting the Corporation Attorney to report to Council on the right of the city to construct a sewer on south Royal street, south of Franklin, was adopted.**

**A petition was granted James H. Mansfield to erect a corrugated iron shed at 517 King street, providing there was no objection on the part of adjoining property owners.**

**Permission to extend a shed over premises 506 Queen street to connect with 508 was granted E. C. Roberts.**

**A resolution in regard to street car service in this city which was sent to the Board of Aldermen at the last meeting was non-concurred in by the upper board and referred to the committee on streets—which action of the upper board was concurred in by this board.**

**A resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen appropriating \$25 to improve the old Hydration engine house, came in from the Aldermen, having been adopted by that body.**

**Mr. Marshall moved its reference to the committee on public property, and said he was opposed to the appropriation as it was a useless expenditure of money at this time. His motion prevailed.**

**The matter relating to Mr. Evans' resolution in regard to the legality of the position held by Police Justice Eaton came in from the Aldermen, having been adopted by that board, and in deference to Mr. Evans who was absent, the matter went over till the next meeting.**

**The action of the Board of Aldermen appropriating \$350 additional to the Associated Charities for the poor of the city was concurred in.**

**Mr. Barke read a list of the appropriations made by Council to the port in the past several years which showed that the Associated Charities made the money go much farther than was the case under the old regime.**

**Mr. Marshall spoke of the falling off in rental of the fish wharf and said the condition of said wharf and the dilapidation of the water in the docks at Fish town made it of little value to the rector. On his motion the committee on public property was instructed to examine into the condition of the wharf and the approaches thereto and report to Council.**

**He said the low rental was caused by the conditions existing there.**

**An ordinance prohibiting gaming by lottery, chance, etc., making the city conform with the State law, which had been referred to the committee on general laws by the Board of Aldermen, came in from that body and their action was concurred in.**

**The Board of Aldermen reported the non-concurrence of the board in the action of Council adopting the report of the committee on light in the matter of the gas bill of the Alexandria Light In-**

**fantry and referring it to the committee on finance and light.**

**The former action of the Council was reconciled and that of the Board of Aldermen concurred in.**

**A resolution appropriating \$250 to improve the roadway on north Fairfax street from Ontario to Montgomery was referred to the committee on streets.**

**The Aldermen announced their adherence to the proposition of appropriating \$25 to improve the old Hydration engine house and asked for a committee of conference and Messrs. Marshall and Harrison were appointed on the part of this board.**

**A resolution requesting Mayor Palf to notify the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway of the condition of the street on Cameron between Columbus and West, was referred to the committee on streets.**

**The action of the Board of Aldermen appropriating \$1,000 to pay the bill for hose from the Eureka Hose Company—was concurred in.**

**Mr. Marshall reported that the committee on conference on the appropriation of \$25 for the old Hydration engine house had failed to agree—and the matter rested.**

**Mr. Hellmuth started to explain the condition of the fire escapes on the Peabody school building, but the President informed him that Council had no authority in the premises, the buildings being in charge of the school trustees, and the matter was dropped.**

**Mr. Marshall said he had been approached by a member of the school board committee on school houses and furniture, who had asked him to state to Council that his committee had not been derelict in the discharge of its duty in regard to the school buildings.**

**The Chair announced that in the near future he would offer a resolution to reduce the price of gas.**

**Mr. Uhler said he had no objection to reducing the price of gas, even to cost price, but when this was done about \$16,000 revenue would have to be raised from some other taxable values. He insisted that the gas here was almost as cheap as anywhere in the country, and said the light committee had managed the gas work well. He added that the light committee felt aggrieved at "certain people" who criticized the committee.**

**Mr. Snowden disclaimed any intention of attempting to censure the light committee, but expressed his highest regards for its work.**

**Mr. Leadbeater said that the city was entitled to a profit on the city gas works and that the gas consumers should pay for it.**

**The Chair agreed that the city should receive a reasonable profit on its gas, but if it could afford to give away over \$6,000 in gas every year and pay \$15,000 into its city treasury, it could afford to reduce its cost.**

**Mr. Marshall asked as to the disposition of his resolution to employ an assistant to the Corporation Attorney in regard to the Henry street matter; he would like to hear some report on the subject. No other business appearing Council adjourned.**

## Official.

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

**At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held March 10, 1908, there were present: J. E. N. Curtis, esq., President, and Messrs. Brill, Marbury, Ballenger, Field, Sweeney and Summers.**

**The report of the Finance Committee on a communication from E. F. Price, Auditor, announcing the expiration of certain appropriations received from the Common Council at the last meeting and laid over,**